

Manual for Using Sample Program Functions Standby Functions (V850E/IA3, V850E/IA4, V850ES/IK1, V850ES/IE2)

This manual explains the sample program functions of the standby function for the V850E/IA4 microcontroller. The explanations are based on usage with the V850E/IA4 microcontroller. Refer to this manual when using the V850E/IA3, V850ES/IK1, and V850ES/IE2 microcontrollers.

Caution

This sample program is provided for reference purposes only and operations are therefore not subject to guarantee by NEC Electronics Corporation. When using this sample program, customers are kindly advised to sufficiently evaluate this product based on their system before usage.

NOTES FOR CMOS DEVICES -

(1) VOLTAGE APPLICATION WAVEFORM AT INPUT PIN

Waveform distortion due to input noise or a reflected wave may cause malfunction. If the input of the CMOS device stays in the area between $V_{\rm IL}$ (MAX) and $V_{\rm IH}$ (MIN) due to noise, etc., the device may malfunction. Take care to prevent chattering noise from entering the device when the input level is fixed, and also in the transition period when the input level passes through the area between $V_{\rm IL}$ (MAX) and $V_{\rm IH}$ (MIN).

(2) HANDLING OF UNUSED INPUT PINS

Unconnected CMOS device inputs can be cause of malfunction. If an input pin is unconnected, it is possible that an internal input level may be generated due to noise, etc., causing malfunction. CMOS devices behave differently than Bipolar or NMOS devices. Input levels of CMOS devices must be fixed high or low by using pull-up or pull-down circuitry. Each unused pin should be connected to VDD or GND via a resistor if there is a possibility that it will be an output pin. All handling related to unused pins must be judged separately for each device and according to related specifications governing the device.

③ PRECAUTION AGAINST ESD

A strong electric field, when exposed to a MOS device, can cause destruction of the gate oxide and ultimately degrade the device operation. Steps must be taken to stop generation of static electricity as much as possible, and quickly dissipate it when it has occurred. Environmental control must be adequate. When it is dry, a humidifier should be used. It is recommended to avoid using insulators that easily build up static electricity. Semiconductor devices must be stored and transported in an anti-static container, static shielding bag or conductive material. All test and measurement tools including work benches and floors should be grounded. The operator should be grounded using a wrist strap. Semiconductor devices must not be touched with bare hands. Similar precautions need to be taken for PW boards with mounted semiconductor devices.

4) STATUS BEFORE INITIALIZATION

Power-on does not necessarily define the initial status of a MOS device. Immediately after the power source is turned ON, devices with reset functions have not yet been initialized. Hence, power-on does not guarantee output pin levels, I/O settings or contents of registers. A device is not initialized until the reset signal is received. A reset operation must be executed immediately after power-on for devices with reset functions.

(5) POWER ON/OFF SEQUENCE

In the case of a device that uses different power supplies for the internal operation and external interface, as a rule, switch on the external power supply after switching on the internal power supply. When switching the power supply off, as a rule, switch off the external power supply and then the internal power supply. Use of the reverse power on/off sequences may result in the application of an overvoltage to the internal elements of the device, causing malfunction and degradation of internal elements due to the passage of an abnormal current.

The correct power on/off sequence must be judged separately for each device and according to related specifications governing the device.

(6) INPUT OF SIGNAL DURING POWER OFF STATE

Do not input signals or an I/O pull-up power supply while the device is not powered. The current injection that results from input of such a signal or I/O pull-up power supply may cause malfunction and the abnormal current that passes in the device at this time may cause degradation of internal elements. Input of signals during the power off state must be judged separately for each device and according to related specifications governing the device.

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INTRODUCTION

- Cautions 1. Download the program used in this manual from the NEC Electronics Website (http://www.necel.com/).
 - 2. When using this sample program, reference the following startup file and link directive file and adjust them if as necessary.

Startup file: IA4_start.sLink directive file: IA4_link.dir

- 3. In this sample program, control after releasing each standby mode varies depending on whether interrupt is enabled or disabled.
 - After the HALT mode and IDLE mode are released and an interrupt is enabled, the control branches to the handler, and after the STOP mode is released and interrupt is disabled, the next instruction is executed.

Conventions The function lists are structured as follows.

Hardware name (symbol)

[Function] Function description

[Function name] Name of sample function

[Argument] Type and overview of argument

[Processing content] Processing content of sample function

[Starting method] Conditions for calling a function

[SFR(s) used] Register name and setting content

[call function(s)] Name and function of call function(s)

[Variable(s)] Type, name, and overview of variable(s) used in sample function

[Interrupt(s)] Name of function

[Interrupt source(s)] Name

[File name] Name of corresponding sample program file

[Caution(s)] Caution(s) upon function usage

Interrupt function

[Function name] Name of interrupt function

[Processing content] Processing content of interrupt function

[SFR(s) used] Register name and setting content

[call function(s)] None

[Variable(s)] Name of variable, function

[File name] Name of corresponding sample program file

Product Differences

The differences between the V850E/IA4 and the V850E/IA3, V850ES/IK1, and V850ES/IE2 related to the standby functions are shown below.

| Item | V850E/IA4 | V850E/IA3 | V850ES/IK1 | V850ES/IE2 |
|--|--|---|---|-------------------------|
| Conditions for | Non-maskable | Non-maskable | Non-maskable interrupt | request signal (INTWDT) |
| Conditions for releasing HALT mode Conditions for releasing IDLE mode | Non-maskable interrupt request signal (INTWDT) Unmasked maskable interrupt request signal Reset signal (RESET pin input, WDTRES signal generation) Unmasked external interrupt request signal (INTP0 to INTP5, INTP7 pin input) Unmasked internal interrupt request signal from peripheral functions operable in IDLE mode (interrupt | Non-maskable interrupt request signal (INTWDT) Unmasked maskable interrupt request signal Reset signal (RESET pin input, WDTRES signal generation) Unmasked external interrupt request signal (INTP0, INTP2 to INTP5, INTP7 pin input) Unmasked internal interrupt request signal from peripheral functions operable in IDLE mode (interrupt | Non-maskable interrupt request signal (INTWDT) Unmasked maskable interrupt request signal Reset signal (RESET pin input, WDTRES signal generation, LVIRES signal generation, POCRES signal generation) Unmasked external interrupt request signal (INTP0 to INTP5 pin input) Unmasked internal interrupt request signal (INTLVI) Unmasked internal interrupt request signal from peripheral functions operable in IDLE mode (interrupt request signal related to CSIB in slave mode). Reset signal (RESET pin input, LVIRES signal generation, POCRES signal generation) | |
| Conditions for releasing STOP mode | request signal related to CSIB in slave mode). RESET pin input Unmasked external interrupt request signal (INTP0 to INTP5, INTP7 pin input) Unmasked internal interrupt request signal from peripheral functions operable in STOP mode (interrupt request signal related to CSIB in slave mode). | request signal related to CSIB in slave mode). RESET pin input Unmasked external interrupt request signal (INTP0, INTP2 to INTP5, INTP7 pin input) Unmasked internal interrupt request signal from peripheral functions operable in STOP mode (interrupt request signal related to CSIB in slave mode). | Unmasked external interrupt request signal (INTP0 to INTP5 pin input) Unmasked internal interrupt request signal (INTLVI) Unmasked internal interrupt request signal from peripheral functions operable in STOP mode (interrupt request signal related to CSIB in slave mode). Reset signal (RESET pin input, LVIRES signal generation, POCRES signal generation) | |

The related documents indicated in this publication may include preliminary versions. However, preliminary versions are not marked as such.

Documents related to V850E/IA3, V850E/IA4, V850ES/IK1, and V850ES/IE2

| Document Name | Document No. |
|--|--------------|
| V850E1 Architecture User's Manual | U14559E |
| V850E/IA3, V850E/IA4 Hardware User's Manual | U16543E |
| V850ES Architecture User's Manual | U15943E |
| V850ES/IK1 Hardware User's Manual | U16910E |
| V850ES/IE2 Hardware User's Manual | U17716E |
| Inverter Control by V850 Series Vector Control by Hole Sensor Application Note | U17338E |
| Inverter Control by V850 Series Vector Control by Encoder Application Note | U17324E |
| Inverter Control by V850 Series 120° Excitation Method Control by Zero-Cross Detection | U17209E |
| Application Note | |
| Manual for Using Sample Program Functions Serial Communication (UARTA) (V850E/IA3, V850E/IA4, V850ES/IK1, V850ES/IE2) Application Note | U18233E |
| Manual for Using Sample Program Functions Serial Communication (CSIB) (V850E/IA3, V850E/IA4, V850ES/IK1, V850ES/IE2) Application Note | U18234E |
| Manual for Using Sample Program Functions DMA Functions (V850E/IA3, V850E/IA4) Application Note | U18235E |
| Manual for Using Sample Program Functions Timer M (V850E/IA3, V850E/IA4, V850ES/IK1, V850ES/IE2) Application Note | U18236E |
| Manual for Using Sample Program Functions Watchdog Timer (V850E/IA3, V850E/IA4, V850ES/IK1, V850ES/IE2) Application Note | U18237E |
| Manual for Using Sample Program Functions Timer P (V850E/IA3, V850E/IA4, V850ES/IK1, V850ES/IE2) Application Note | U18238E |
| Manual for Using Sample Program Functions Timer Q (V850E/IA3, V850E/IA4, V850ES/IK1, V850ES/IE2) Application Note | U18239E |
| Manual for Using Sample Program Functions Timer ENC (V850E/IA3, V850E/IA4) Application Note | U18240E |
| Manual for Using Sample Program Functions Port Functions (V850E/IA3, V850E/IA4, V850ES/IK1, V850ES/IE2) Application Note | U18241E |
| Manual for Using Sample Program Functions Clock Generator (V850E/IA3, V850E/IA4, V850ES/IK1, V850ES/IE2) Application Note | U18242E |
| Manual for Using Sample Program Functions Standby Functions (V850E/IA3, V850E/IA4, V850ES/IK1, V850ES/IE2) Application Note | This manual |
| Manual for Using Sample Program Functions Interrupt Functions (V850E/IA3, V850E/IA4, V850ES/IK1, V850ES/IE2) Application Note | U18244E |
| Manual for Using Sample Program Functions A/D Converters 0 and 1 (V850E/IA3, V850E/IA4, V850ES/IK1, V850ES/IE2) Application Note | U18245E |
| Manual for Using Sample Program Functions A/D Converter 2 (V850E/IA3, V850E/IA4) Application Note | U18246E |

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Standby functions HALT mode

[Function] Sets standby function (HALT mode).

[Function name] halt_main

[Argument] None

[Processing content] Sets from normal operation mode to HALT mode. The HALT mode is released by an

external interrupt request signal.

[Starting method] None

[SFR used] None

[call functions] halt_init, halt_mode

[Variable] None

[Interrupt] external_int

[Interrupt source] INTP7

[File name] halt.c

[Caution] Interrupts not to be used must be masked before setting to HALT mode.

[Function name] halt_init

[Processing content] Sets an external interrupt request signal (INTP7) for releasing HALT mode.

[SFRs used] PMC0: 0x80 (Sets to alternate-function pin.)

INTR0: 0x80 (Sets valid edge to rising edge.)
INTF0: 0x00 (Sets valid edge to rising edge.)
PIC7.PIF7: 0 (Clears INTP7 interrupt request flag.)

IMR3: 0xFFFF (Masks interrupt.)IMR2: 0xFFFF (Masks interrupt.)IMR1: 0xFFFF (Masks interrupt.)IMR0: 0xFFFF (Masks interrupt.)

PIC7.PMK7: 0 (Enables INTP7 interrupt servicing.)

[call function] None

[Variable] None

[File name] halt.c

[Function name] halt_mode

[Processing content] Executes HALT instruction.

[SFR used] None

[call function] None

[Variable] None

[File name] halt.c

[Caution] Insert five or more NOP instructions after the HALT instruction.

Interrupt function

[Function name] external_int

[Processing content] There is no particular processing because this is used for confirmation of external

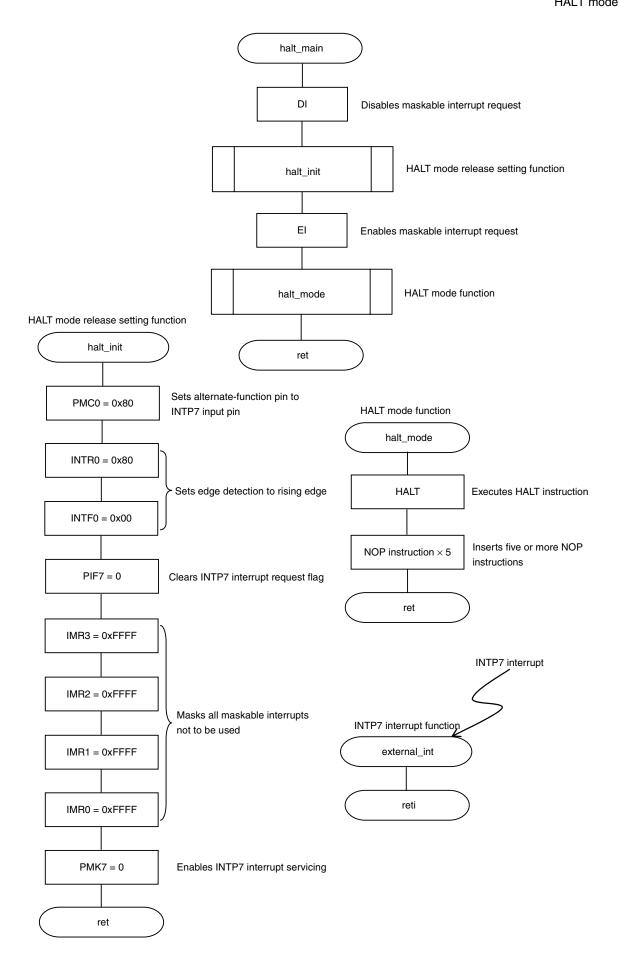
interrupt occurrence.

[SFR used] None

[call function] None

[Variable] None

[File name] halt.c



Standby functions IDLE mode

[Function] Sets standby function (IDLE mode).

[Function name] idle_main

[Argument] None

[Processing content] Sets from normal operation mode to IDLE mode. The IDLE mode is released by an

external interrupt request signal.

[Starting method] None

[SFR used] None

[call functions] idle_init, idle_mode

[Variable] None

[Interrupt] external_int

[Interrupt source] INTP7

[File name] idle.c

[Caution] Interrupts not to be used must be masked before setting to IDLE mode.

[Function name] idle_init

[Processing content] Sets an external interrupt request signal (INTP7) for releasing IDLE mode.

[SFRs used] PMC0: 0x80 (Sets to alternate-function pin.)

INTR0: 0x80 (Sets valid edge to rising edge.)
INTF0: 0x00 (Sets valid edge to rising edge.)
PIC7.PIF7: 0 (Clears INTP7 interrupt request flag.)

IMR3: 0xFFFF (Masks interrupt.)IMR2: 0xFFFF (Masks interrupt.)IMR1: 0xFFFF (Masks interrupt.)IMR0: 0xFFFF (Masks interrupt.)

PIC7.PMK7: 0 (Enables INTP7 interrupt servicing.)

[call function] None

[Variable] None

[File name] idle.c

[Function name] idle_mode

[Processing content] Executes IDLE mode by forcibly terminating all DMA transfers.

[SFRs used] DCHC0.TC0 DMA0 transfer status bit

DCHC0.E00: 1 (Enables DMA0 transfer.)

DCHC0.INIT0: 1 (Forcibly terminates DMA0 transfer.)

DCHC1.TC1 DMA1 transfer status bit DCHC1.E11: 1 (Enables DMA1 transfer.)

DCHC1.INIT1: 1 (Forcibly terminates DMA1 transfer.)

DCHC2.TC2 DMA2 transfer status bit DCHC2.E22: 1 (Enables DMA2 transfer.)

DCHC2.INIT2: 1 (Forcibly terminates DMA2 transfer.)

DCHC3.TC3 DMA3 transfer status bit DCHC3.E33: 1 (Enables DMA3 transfer.)

DCHC3.INIT3: 1 (Forcibly terminates DMA3 transfer.)
PRCMD: 0x03 (Writes to command register

(used when writing to a special register).)

PCC: 0x03 (Selects clock as fxx/8.)
PSMR: 0x00 (Sets to IDLE mode.)

PRCMD: 0x02 (Writes to command register

(used when writing to a special register).)

PSC: 0x02 (Enables standby mode release and sets to standby mode.)

[call function] None

[Variable] None

[File name] idle_mode.c

[Cautions] • DMA transfer is forcibly terminated in this sample program, because all DMA transfers

must be terminated before performing data setting to the special register.

 PCC and PSC registers are special registers and can therefore only be written in combination of specific sequences.

 When setting to IDLE mode, set in the order of, the PCC register (set to 03H), the PSMR.PSM0 bit, and the PSC.STB bit.

Interrupt function

[File name]

[Caution]

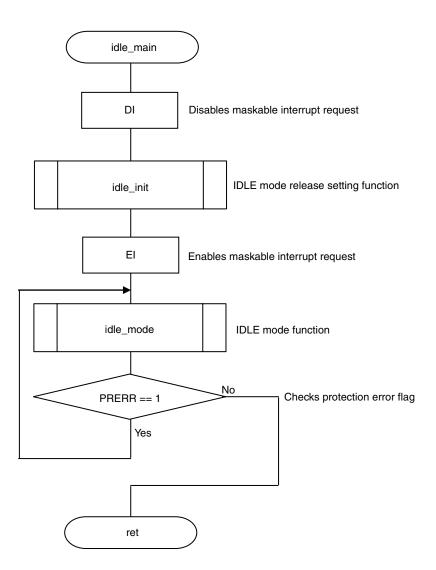
idle.c

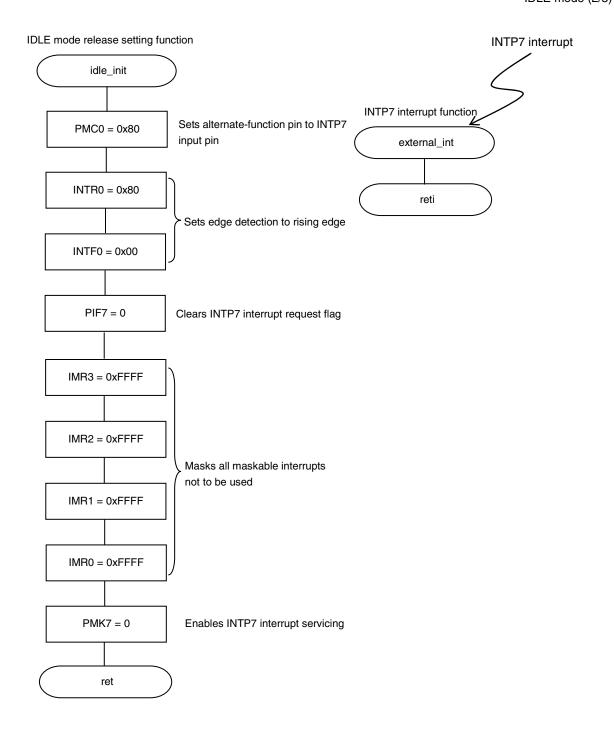
None

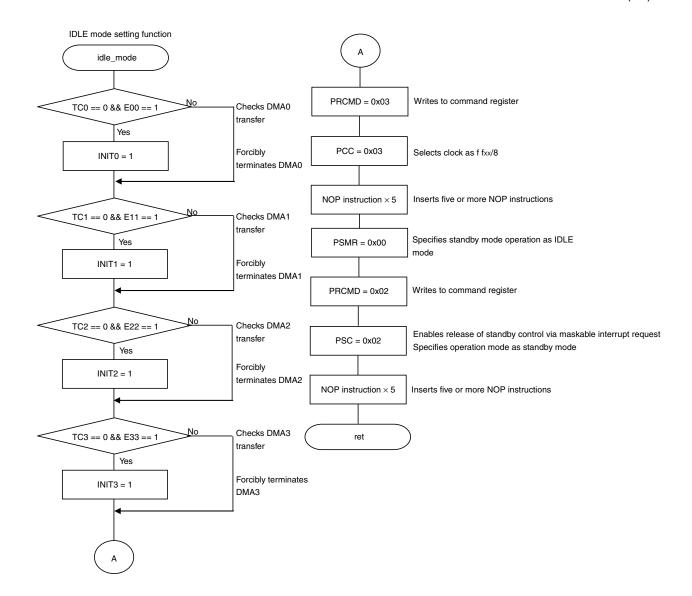
[Function name] external_int
[Processing content] There is no particular processing because this is used for confirmation of external interrupt occurrence.

[SFR used] None
[call function] None
[Variable] None

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Standby functions STOP mode

[Function] Sets standby function (STOP mode).

[Function name] stop_main

[Argument] None

[Processing content] Sets from normal operation mode to STOP mode. The STOP mode is released by an

external interrupt request signal.

[Starting method] None

[SFR used] None

[call functions] stop_init, stop_mode

[Variable] None

[Interrupt] None

[Interrupt source] None

[File name] stop.c

[Cautions] • Interrupts not to be used must be masked before setting to STOP mode.

• The INTP7 interrupt request signal is kept set after releasing STOP mode.

[Function name] stop_init

[Processing content] Sets an external interrupt request signal (INTP7) for releasing STOP mode.

[SFRs used] OSTS: 0x07 (Sets oscillation stabilization time to 16.4 ms)

PMC0: 0x80 (Sets to alternate-function pin.)
INTR0: 0x80 (Sets valid edge to rising edge.)
INTF0: 0x00 (Sets valid edge to rising edge.)
PIC7.PIF7: 0 (Clears INTP7 interrupt request flag.)

IMR3: 0xFFFF (Masks interrupt.)
 IMR2: 0xFFFF (Masks interrupt.)
 IMR1: 0xFFFF (Masks interrupt.)
 IMR0: 0xFFFF (Masks interrupt.)

PIC7.PMK7: 0 (Enables INTP7 interrupt servicing.)

[call function] None

[Variable] None

[File name] stop.c

[Function name] stop_mode

[Processing content] Executes STOP mode by forcibly terminating all DMA transfers.

[SFRs used] DCHC0.TC0 DMA0 transfer status bit

DCHC0.E00: 1 (Enables DMA0 transfer.)

DCHC0.INIT0: 1 (Forcibly terminates DMA0 transfer.)

DCHC1.TC1 DMA1 transfer status bit DCHC1.E11: 1 (Enables DMA1 transfer.)

DCHC1.INIT1: 1 (Forcibly terminates DMA1 transfer.)

DCHC2.TC2 DMA2 transfer status bit DCHC2.E22: 1 (Enables DMA2 transfer.)

DCHC2.INIT2: 1 (Forcibly terminates DMA2 transfer.)

DCHC3.TC3 DMA3 transfer status bit DCHC3.E33: 1 (Enables DMA3 transfer.)

DCHC3.INIT3: 1 (Forcibly terminates DMA3 transfer.)
PRCMD: 0x03 (Writes to command register

(used when writing to a special register).)

PCC: 0x03 (Selects clock as fxx/8.)
PSMR: 0x01 (Sets to STOP mode.)

PRCMD: 0x02 (Writes to command register

(used when writing to a special register).)

PSC: 0x02 (Enables standby mode release and sets to standby mode.)

[call function] None

[Variable] None

[File name] stop.c

[Cautions] • DMA transfer is forcibly terminated in this sample program, because all DMA transfers

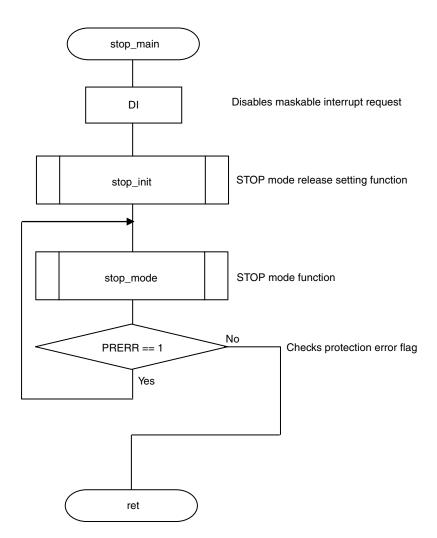
must be terminated before performing data setting to the special register.

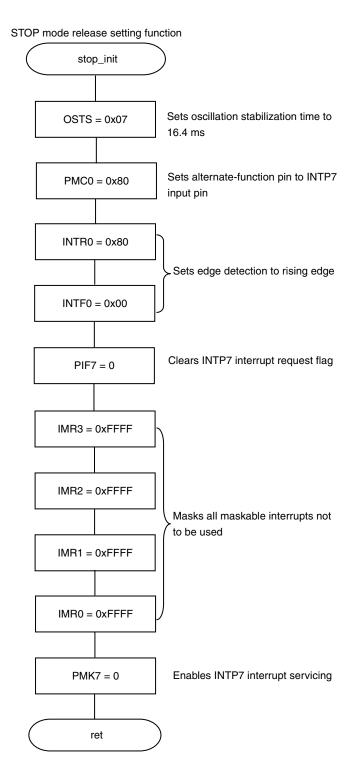
PCC and PSC registers are special registers and can therefore only be written in

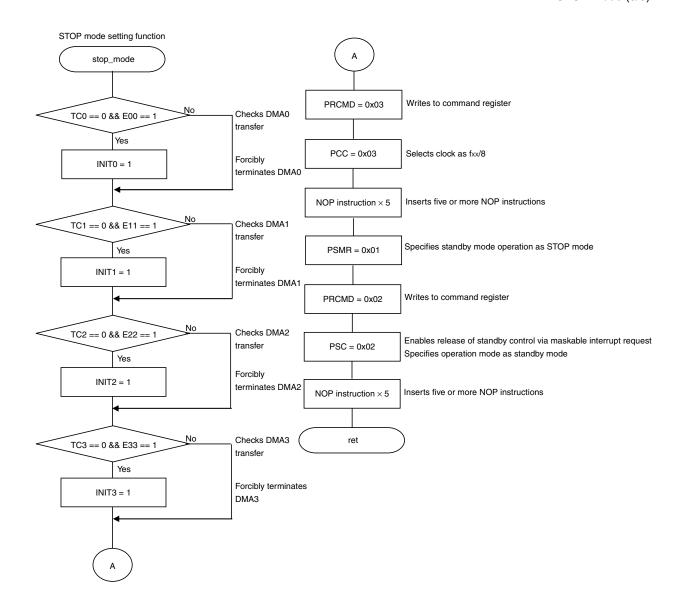
combination of specific sequences.

• When setting to STOP mode, set in the order of, the PCC register (set to 03H), the

PSMR.PSM0 bit, and the PSC.STB bit.







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